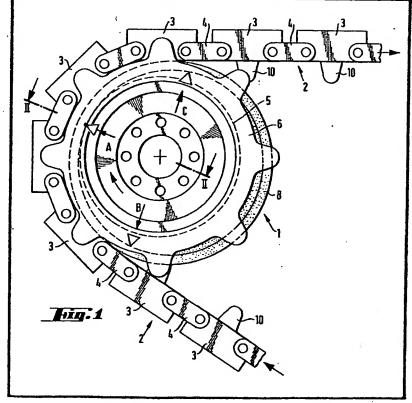
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- (71) Applicant Krauss-Maffel Aktiengesellschaft, 2 Krauss-Maffel-Strasse, München 50, Germany
- (72) Inventor Horst Seit
- (74) Agents
 Matthews, Haddan & Co.,
 Hadden House,
 33, Elmfield Road,
 Bromley,
 Kent, BR1 1SU

(54) Track Mechanism for Tracklaying Vehicles

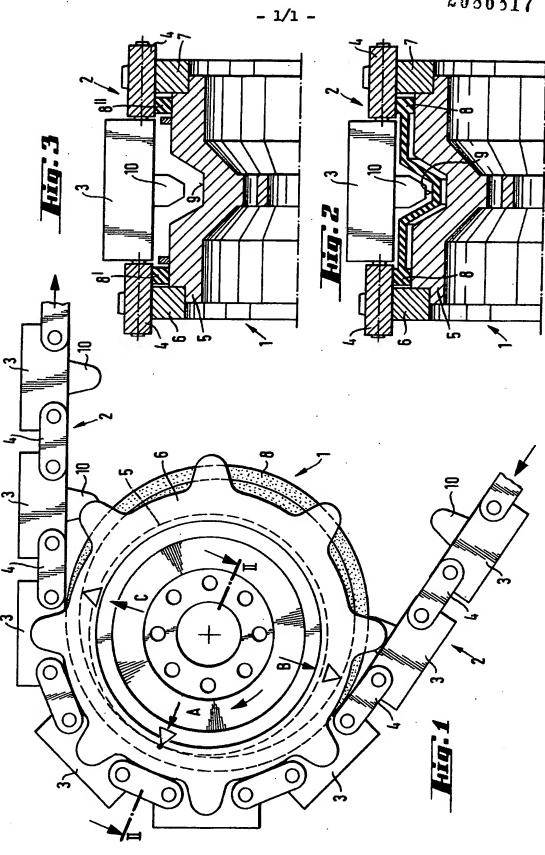
(57) A device is provided for cushioning an endless track (2) as it engages the drive sprocket wheel (1) or idler sprocket wheel, which consists of one or several cushioning rings (8) which rest on the drive sprocket drum (5) or on the circumferential surface of the idler sprocket wheel. The inside diameter of the cushioning ring (8) is larger than the outside diameter of the drive sprocket drum (5) or larger than the circumferential surface diameter

of the idler sprocket wheel respectively and is so adapted to the track pitch and the looping angle that the end connectors (4) engaging the drive sprocket wheel (1) and/or the track links (3) come to lie on the cushioning ring (8) before they are placed on the sprockets (6, 7) and/or on the drive sprocket sprocket drum (5). It is possible to equip existing crawler track travel mechanisms, such as that used on a tank, supplementarily with the device at low cost. The cushioning ring may be elastically deformable.



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SPECIFICATION Track Mechanism for Track-Laying Vehicles

The invention relates to a crawler track travel mechanism for a track-laying vehicle.

In connection with crawler track travel mechanisms, it is a problem that, at the track ascent, the individual track links and end connectors suddenly come into engagement with the drive sprocket wheel and the idler sprocket 10 wheel respectively and thus produce oscillations which cause the adjoining functional elements, more especially the walls of the undercarriage sump to vibrate violently. These vibrations lead to a considerable impairment of the highly sensitive optical and electronic instruments of the armoured vehicle and manifest themselves by a loud noise, which causes the powers of concentrations of the crew in the interior of the armoured vehicle to be impaired, on the one hand, 20 and the combat effectiveness of the vehicle to be reduced, on the other hand, since it can be located acoustically from long distances.

It is indeed already known to provide, next to the drive sprocket wheel rim, a ring which is elastically spring-loaded by means of rubber and onto which the crawler track runs in a cushioned manner. However, this arrangement has the disadvantage that the rubber suitable for the cushioning is relatively resilient so that there is formed in the rubber support beneath the ring a bulge which revolves during operation, causing the rubber material to be subjected to considerable heating and mechanical stress so that it becomes useless by early fatigue.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for cushioning the crawler track as it ascends the drive sprocket wheel and the idler sprocket wheel respectively which device will render possible a long period of operation at a low 40 production expenditure.

According to the invention there is provided a track travel mechanism for a track-laying vehicle comprising a track which passes over a drive sprocket assembly, an idler sprocket wheel as

45 well as over track rollers and whose track links are connected to end connectors, the drive sprocket assembly including a drum and sprockets which are provided with teeth which engage with the end connectors, and a device for cushioning the crawler track as it engages the drive sprocket 115

50 crawler track as it engages the drive sprocket wheel assembly or idler sprocket wheel having one or several cushioning rings which rest on the drive sprocket drum or on the circumferential surface of the idler sprocket wheel, the inside

55 diameter of the cushioning rings being larger then the outside diameter of the drive sprocket drum or larger than the circumferential surface diameter of the idler sprocket wheel respectively and being so adapted to the track pitch and the looping angle

60 that the end connectors engaging the drive sprocket wheel and/or the track links come to lie on the cushioning rings before they are placed on the sprockets and/or on the drive sprocket drum.

This arrangement results in the special

65 advantage that it is possible to equip existing crawler track travel mechanisms, such as that used on a tank, supplementarily with the device at low cost.

In a preferred constructional form, the
cushloning ring is designed so as to be elastically
deformable so that, in operation, it assumes an
oval shape. This causes the end connectors to
come earlier into contact with the cushioning ring
in the zone of ascent, a proportion of the impact
energy being already compensated for by the
spring action of the elastic cushioning ring.

Further features and advantages will emerge from the following description of an exemplified embodiment with reference to the drawings, in which:

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Figure 1 shows, in a diagrammatical representation a side view of a drive sprocket which is in engagement with the crawler track,

Figure 2 shows a sectional view of the drive 85 sprocket according to the line of intersection II—II in Fig. 1, and

Figure 3 shows a sectional view of another constructional form according to Fig. 2.

Fig. 1 shows a drive sprocket wheel 1 with a revolving crawler track 2 which is substantially composed of track links 3 and end connectors 4, by means of which the track links 3 are connected together. The drive sprocket 1 consists substantially of a drive sprocket drum 5 and two scroll gears 6 and 7 (Fig. 2), with which the crawler track 2, with its end connectors 4, is in engagement.

Between the scroll gears 6 and 7, there is provided on the drive sprocket drum 5 a 100 cushioning ring 8 which, as can be seen in Fig. 2, has a circumferential groove 9 for the reception of the spigots 10 located on the track links 3.

Fig. 3 shows a different constructional form, wherein, instead of one cushioning ring, there roll two individual cushioning rings 8' and 8" on the drive sprocket drum 5.

Since the inside diameter of the cushioning ring 8 and that of the cushioning rings 8' and 8" is larger than the outside diameter of the drive 110 sprocket drum 5, the cushioning ring has, due to the track looping, an eccentric position relative to the drive sprocket 1, which causes it to come to rest on the drive sprocket drum 5 in an angular position, which is marked by the arrow A and 115 which it substantially maintains in operation.

The inside diameter of the cushioning ring 8 and that of the cushioning rings 8' and 8" is furthermore so adapted to the pitch of track and the looping angle of the crawler track 2 that the 120 crawler track 2, as it ascends the drive sprocket 1, is initially placed, with its end connectors 4, on the cushioning ring 8 or the rings 8' and 8" in a fixed angular position which is marked by the arrow B. During this process, the cushioning ring 125 8 or the rings 8' and 8" is/are pivoted, which causes the descending track 2 to be lifted approximately in the angular position marked by

the arrow C. In this way, the impact energy

contained in the end connectors 4 is used up for

lifting the descending track 2 which is subjected to tension, whereby there is brought about a delayed softer ascent on the scroll gears 6 and 7 of the drive sprocket 1. This effect can be further improved in that the cushioning ring 8 or the cushioning rings 8' and 8" are designed so as to be elastically deformable, thus causing them to assume an oval shape in operation and-additionally to take over the function of a shock-10 absorbing spring in the zone of ascent.

The operation of an idler sprocket wheel provided with a cushioning ring 8 or cushioning rings 8' and 8" occurs in a corresponding manner.

Claims

1. A track travel mechanism for a track-laying vehicle, comprising a track which passes over a drive sprocket assembly, an idler sprocket wheel as well as over track rollers and whose track links are connected to end connectors, the drive
 20 sprocket assembly including a drum and sprockets which are provided with teeth which

- engage the end connectors, and a device for cushioning the crawler track as it engages the drive sprocket wheel assembly or idler sprocket 25 wheel having one or several cushioning rings
 - which rest on the drive sprocket drum or on the circumferential surface of the idler sprocket wheel, the inside diameter of the cushioning rings being larger than the outside diameter of the drive
- 30 sprocket drum or larger than the circumferential surface diameter of the idler sprocket wheel respectively and being so adapted to the track pitch and the looping angle that the end connectors engaging the drive sprocket wheel
- 35 and/or the track links come to lie on the cushioning rings before they are placed on the sprockets and/or on the drive sprocket drum.
- A track travel mechanism as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cushioning rings are elastically deformable.
 - A track travel mechanism for a track-laying vehicle substantially as described herein with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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TITLE:

Cushioning device for track of track-laying vehicle - comprises set of elastically deformable cushioning rings

resting of drive sprocket drum

INVENTOR: SEIT, H

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ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: GB 2086817A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The device <u>cushions</u> an endless track (2) as it engages the drive <u>sprocket</u> wheel (1) or idler <u>sprocket</u> wheel. The device consists of one or several cushioning rings (8) which rest on the drive sprocket drum (5) or on the circumferential surface of the idler sprocket wheel.

The inside diameter of the cushioning ring is larger than the outside diameter of the drive sprocket drum and is so adapted to the track pitch and the looping angle that the end connectors (4) engaging the drive sprocket wheel (1) and/or the track links (3) come to lie on the cushioning ring (8) before they are placed on the sprockets (6).

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: GB 2086817B

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

The device <u>cushions</u> an endless track (2) as it engages the drive <u>sprocket</u> wheel (1) or idler <u>sprocket</u> wheel. The device consists of one or several cushioning rings (8) which rest on the drive sprocket drum (5) or on the circumferential surface of the idler sprocket wheel.

The inside diameter of the cushioning ring is larger than the outside diameter of the drive sprocket drum and is so adapted to the track pitch and the looping angle that the end connectors (4) engaging the drive sprocket wheel (1) and/or the track links (3) come to lie on the cushioning ring (8) before they are placed on the sprockets (6).

KW

Basic Abstract Text - ABTX (1):

The device <u>cushions</u> an endless track (2) as it engages the drive <u>sprocket</u> wheel (1) or idler <u>sprocket</u> wheel. The device consists of one or several cushioning rings (8) which rest on the drive sprocket drum (5) or on the circumferential surface of the idler sprocket wheel.

Equivalent Abstract Text - ABEQ (1):

The device <u>cushions</u> an endless track (2) as it engages the drive <u>sprocket</u> wheel (1) or idler <u>sprocket</u> wheel. The device consists of one or several cushioning rings (8) which rest on the drive sprocket drum (5) or on the circumferential surface of the idler sprocket wheel.

Standard Title Terms - TTX (1):

<u>CUSHION</u> DEVICE TRACK TRACK LAY VEHICLE COMPRISE SET ELASTIC DEFORM <u>CUSHION</u>

RING REST DRIVE **SPROCKET** DRUM